

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## TEXAN SUNK IN COLLISION AT SEA

### GOVERNMENT TO REQUISITION SAILING SHIPS

Secretary of Commerce Redfield States  
That There Are One Hundred and  
Seventy Vessels in American Terri-  
torial Waters

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Jan. 14.—Requisitioning  
of all sailing vessels was forecasted to-  
day when the shipping board request-  
ed the department of commerce to re-

### EX-CONGRESSMAN GARDNER IS DYING

(By Associated Press)  
Macon, Ga., Jan. 14.—Major A. P.  
Gardner, former congressman from  
Massachusetts, who resigned when  
war was declared to enter the army, is  
in a dying condition at Camp Wheeler  
from pneumonia.

### AMERICAN TRAWLER SUNK

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Jan. 14.—An American

port the location of such vessels.  
Secretary Redfield replied that 175  
sailing vessels with a cargo-carrying  
capacity of 425,000 tons now are with-  
in or adjacent to American territorial  
waters.

trawler operating in European waters  
has been lost. Admiral Sims reported  
to the Navy Department today. All  
members of the crew were saved. The  
report stated that the trawler was lost  
by striking a rock.

### SCHOONER WITH COAL GOES TO BOTTOM ON SUNDAY

The schooner Ranger Drury, from  
New York to St. Johns, with cargo of  
hard coal, sank two miles from the  
mouth of the Saco river on Sunday.

NO HEAT AFTER 6 P. M.  
The Warwick Club, one of the lead-  
ing social organizations will act for  
the conservation of fuel and will not  
heat its rooms after 6 p. m. with the  
exception of Saturday.

Huge American Freighter of 14,000 Tons  
Rammed Amidships By Unknown Ves-  
sel "Somewhere in the Atlantic"—  
Crew Reported Saved—Exact Facts of  
Sinking Lacking and Authorities Are  
Puzzled

### BRIDGE REPAIRED; CARS RUNNING

It took but an hour or so to repair  
the Hampton bridge after Satur-  
day's accident, and it did not take  
long to discover the cause. It seems  
that a huge cake of ice was dashed  
against the supports by the heavy sea.  
The ice was of sufficient thickness to  
hold the entire crew of men with the  
heavy gear and to hold the car  
equipment. The men on the car saw  
the "iceberg" shooting through the  
breakers but they had no idea it  
would crash into the bridge.

### THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and Vicin-  
ity:—Fair tonight and probably Tues-  
day; warmer Tuesday; moderate vari-  
able winds becoming north to east  
Tuesday.

Sun Rises..... 7:11  
Sun Sets..... 4:36  
Length of Day..... 9:25  
High Tide..... 12:11  
Moon Rises..... 7:02 pm  
Light Automobile Lamps at..... 5:06 pm

(By Associated Press)  
An Atlantic Port, Jan. 14.—Agents of  
the American steamship Texan, a ves-  
sel of 14,000 tons, today received ad-  
vice from naval authorities that she  
was sinking at sea. The exact location  
was not given however, and the author-  
ities did not state the cause of the  
Texan's distress but reports reaching  
shipping circles here from other sources  
state that the vessel had been rammed  
amidships in collision with another  
ship.

A steamer arriving here today stated  
that at 4 a. m. she picked up an  
S O S call from the Texan reporting  
that she had been struck amidships  
and was sinking. Lifeboats had been  
lowered. The last message from the  
Texan said "Goodbye, No more."

It was said that a steamer which had  
picked up the Texan's S O S calls was  
hurrying to her assistance, and that  
the crew of 43 had taken to the life-  
boats.

The Texan left here recently with a  
cargo of nitrate, bound for a French  
port, agents of the vessel stated.  
In the absence of definite word re-  
garding the accident, opinion was ex-  
pressed that the Texan may have en-  
countered icebergs. Efforts were made  
by government radio stations to com-  
municate with ships by which the

Texan might have been in collision.  
The fact that the Texan was appar-  
ently sinking soon after being rammed  
without word as to assistance by  
another vessel in saving the crew,  
made the accident puzzling, author-  
ities stated.

A government radio station later  
picked up a message from the steam-  
ship Willamette, sent to an unknown  
ship, which said: "Will you escort me  
back to—". The answer was not  
intelligible. Naval authorities say that  
they were unable to determine whether  
the Willamette had been in col-  
lision with the Texan or had been  
damaged by the same agency that  
probably sent the Texan to the bot-  
tom.

Nothing more had been heard from  
the Texan at noon. Fragmentary wire-  
less messages suggest that the dam-  
aged steamer belonged to a fleet  
passing north. That none of the mes-  
sages indicated what had struck the  
ship aroused some concern as to the  
actual cause of the trouble.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Indirect in-  
formation reaching the navy depart-  
ment said that the Texan had been  
sunk in a collision with another ship  
which had gone to the rescue of the  
Texan's crew. As far as is known no  
lives were lost.

### WILL TAKE COAL FOR HOUSEHOLDS

Federal Fuel Administration Plans to  
Relieve Coal Shortage By Requisition-  
ing Fuel of the Less Essential Indus-  
tries

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Jan. 14.—The requisition-  
ing of coal supplies of certain in-  
dustries for distribution to household-  
ers is one of the plans under consid-  
eration by the fuel administration for  
relieving the coal shortage in the next  
A general plan of the curtailment of  
the use of coal by the less essential in-  
dustries will be announced by Fuel  
Administrator Garfield tonight or to-  
morrow.

### SPECIAL Ten Days' Sale

To Close Out a \$5000 Stock of LACE CURTAINS AND

Prices too numerous to men-  
tion.

Special values in 1, 2 and 3  
pair lots.

Sale begins Saturday, Jan.  
12 and ends Wednesday,  
Jan. 23.

Come in and look over our  
stock. We know that you will  
find something to please you,  
at unreasonably low price.



### D. H. McINTOSH

Fleet Street. Portsmouth, N. H.

### HAMPTON BRIDGE CARRIED AWAY

Five Hundred Feet Collapsed When Ice  
Jam is Backed Up By Tide.

Thousands of tons of four-foot ice  
piled up against the "mile-long-toll-  
bridge," one of the longest wooden  
bridges in the United States, late Sat-  
urday afternoon, and swept away 500  
feet of it just after a party of eight  
winter sight-seers had passed over it  
and while they were still near enough  
to see the collapse, which caused a  
loss estimated at \$20,000.

The bridge, owned by the Massachu-  
setts Northern Street Railway  
Company, is the only connection be-  
tween Seabrook and Hampton  
beaches, and is used by thousands of  
tourists driving over the boulevard  
along the New Hampshire coast dur-  
ing the summer season.

Tide Broke Up Ice  
The incoming tide Saturday broke  
up the ice in the Hampton river, the  
mouth of which is within 300 yards of

the bridge, and the outgoing tide  
swept mountains of ice pounding  
against the structure, weakening and  
soon carrying away 500 feet of it at  
the western end near Seabrook. The  
tracks of the street railway were twisted  
and broken off when the ice jam  
broke through, and the piles on which  
the structure rested were swept away.

Anchor Part of Bridge  
Employees of the railway company  
succeeded in anchoring much of the  
section torn away and preventing it  
from being swept out to sea. Ralph D.  
Joad, chief engineer and acting gen-  
eral manager of the company, said  
Saturday that considerable of the  
planking can be salvaged. When built  
the bridge cost \$100,000. It is esti-  
mated that it would cost \$200,000 to  
build it today. The loss, therefore,  
with practically one-tenth of it torn  
away, is estimated at \$20,000.

### SUSTAIN CONVICTIONS

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Jan. 14.—Convictions of  
Emma Goldman and Alexander Berk-  
man held on charges of conspiring to  
prevent the operations of the Selective  
Service Act by urging men of draft  
age not to register, was sustained by  
the Supreme Court today.

### ARMY SUPPLIES DESTROYED

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Jan. 14.—A quantity of  
army supplies including one million  
dollars worth of wood was destroyed  
the quartermaster warehouse ruined,  
and several other buildings were dam-  
aged by fire today at the Washington  
barracks occupied by engineer troops.



### January Clearance Prices

prevail during the balance of the month on all winter garments, suits and coats.  
There are some splendid values in shirt waists as well as a third less than usual. . . .

69c, \$1.29, \$1.49, \$1.98  
Odd Lots of Scrim and Muslin Curtains. . . . 75c, 89c, \$1.25 pair

Drummers' samples of Muslin Underwear. Skirts, Corset Covers, Drawers, Chem-  
ises, Night Robes and Children's Drawers. Bargains in Hosiery, Stationery, Cor-  
sets, Silks and Dress Goods.

### Geo. B. French Co.

### A MOST UNEXPECTED SALE OF



### GOSSARD CORSETS

and that, too, offering values that would be astonishing  
even under normal market conditions.

Genuine \$5.00 Gossards at \$3.69  
Genuine \$3.50 Gossards at \$2.69

The models are new, the correct interpretation of the  
new silhouette. Whether or not you are now wearing a  
Gossard, one of these special models at \$2.69 or \$3.69  
will convince you of the superiority of these world-  
famed corsets.

### LEWIS E. STAPLES

11-13 Market Street.

**E. C. MATTHEWS HARDWARE & PAINT CO.**  
Tel. 179. 41 Pleasant Street

# NAVY'S FINE WAR RECORD

**Ordnance Bureau Kept Gun Supply Sufficient for Needs—Developed Many New Guns and Charges.**

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Jan. 13.—Complete satisfaction with the Bureau of Navy Ordnance work since the war started was expressed by Representative Oliver of Alabama, chairman of the subcommittee on the investigation. He said that despite the pressure of the demands for ordnance for the different branches of the navy and marine corps, the Bureau had been able to develop many new and successful measures, such as the depth charge, the non-reciprocating shell, bomb dropping flights, howitzers, guns for throwing depth charges, smoke screens, heavier ordnance for air craft, and more important things that can not be mentioned now.

The Bureau have for years been preparing for war and when it came they knew just what to do and in a short time had the navy and marine well

equipped with all of the necessary ordnance.

The Bureau early in April conducted tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the Industrial establishments of the navy.

The committee were furnished with the reports of the activities of the navy since the war began, their success with repelling the attacks of the submarines and they showed that but a small per cent of these attacks were successful owing to the vigilance of the navy crews, and that practically all of the sinkings were from the untaken torpedoes.

It is followed by study of the preparatory work of a military operation and the mechanism of issuing orders as well as the employment of the troops and the work of a staff during a battle, all of which is explained by experienced staff officers.

A period of about ten weeks is usually sufficient to give a thorough foundation to the aspirants, who are then divided into two groups, the first intended to become divisional staff officers and the second to go to brigade staffs.

Those chosen for divisional work proceed to a course of practical training, the opening stage of which is a period of eight days passed in some other branch of the service from that out of which they have been selected. The second stage is a period of flying lasting eight days. The next step is a period of three weeks in the staff office of an army comprising several army corps for a term lasting a week.

On the completion of this practical work the officers return to the staff school for a month to have the final touch given to their instruction before they are appointed to a divisional staff in the field, the entire training having lasted five months. It is only by the closest application to study that an officer can succeed in mastering staff work in this brief period even although he has already gone through the ordinary military training of an officer.

Those who are intended for brigade staff work through the same steps of the preliminary theoretical course, but as their training is intended to fit them to serve with smaller units only, they do not pursue so long a practical course, which in their case comprises a week with a branch of the service other than that to which they originally belonged, a week of aviation and two weeks in a divisional staff.

# WAR FRONTS SNOW BOUND

**Has Already Delayed German Offensive A Month—Russians Resume Peace Parley.**

(By Associated Press)  
Winter has settled down in earnest on all of the battle fronts and other than from artillery which is still very busy there has been little activities on the east or west.

For nearly a month now the front in Belgium and France has been snow bound and it has delayed already that length of time the much anticipated German offensive, and from the indications will delay at least a month more any great movement.

Peace negotiations between the Russians, Bolsheviks and the representatives of the Central government, have been continued at Brest-Litovsk, but there is very little of a definite nature revealed from that place.

It is also semi-officially reported in Petrograd that the Bolsheviks have taken over the center of the Don Cossacks and captured their German Gen. Kalenines.

The London Daily Mail is the authority for the establishment of relations between the British government and Maxim Litvinoff, who was recently

appointed Russian ambassador to London by the Bolsheviks. The explanation also from the Mail, is that the government feels that if the Bolsheviks are to retain control of the de facto government of Russia, that it will be well to be in communication with the leaders and possibly that they may heed the advice of the Entente Powers.

A meeting of the Crown Council will be held in Berlin this week, this consists of Gen. Von Hindenburg, the Crown Prince and other prominent leaders. It is understood that the principal business is the relations with Russia.

Prince Von Hohenloke who has long been known for his liberal views and who was a delegate to the Swiss peace conference has expressed his opinion that if the people of Germany could divorce themselves from the thought that the Americans had entered the war for money gains, they would be able to grasp the full meaning of President Wilson's message and adopt

# FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette



—whose well-balanced Turkish blend never disturbs even though a man may smoke more often than usual.

—the price 15¢

# INFANT MORTALITY MUST BE REDUCED

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Jan. 11.—Rural districts must have nursing services, the children's bureau finds, if infant mortality in remote regions is to be reduced and human life conserved at this time when the nation's human resources are being wasted by war. Results of the bureau's first detailed study of the care available for babies and mothers in rural communities were made public today, showing that one infant in every twenty-five of the section observed failed to survive, or that four per cent of all children die before they reach the age of 15 months.

The bureau's first survey was completed in a prosperous county of southern Kansas, bordering in Oklahoma. Similar studies are in progress in Wisconsin and North Carolina. The population in the Kansas county is widely scattered, but no home is more than 20 miles from a doctor, and telephones and good roads minimize the disadvantages of great distances.

In spite of these favorable circumstances the report records that two-thirds of the mothers had no medical care before their children were born, and more than one-third had no visit from a physician after the day of birth. Four-fifths of the wives of farmers had to work for large farm drives at the time when they specially needed to conserve all of their strength.

While the existing death rate is comparatively low for this county, the report says: "The existing rate should not be regarded with the complacency, for, as Sir Arthur Newholm says 'If babies well born and well cared for, their mortality would be negligible.' In other words there is no inherent reason why babies should die in a community which has all the advantages possessed by this county, country life, beautiful climate, high standards of living, a high level of intelligence about matters of health and means wherewith to provide for its

# IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

**SAYS BACKACHE IS SIGN YOU HAVE BEEN EATING TOO MUCH MEAT.**

(By Associated Press)  
French Front, Jan. 12.—A few precise details as to the organization of an army staff—that part of the military body known as the "brains of the army"—show that great care and minute control are necessary in the selection of officers who have in their hands the direction and operation of the lives of thousands of men engaged in modern battles. The correspondent of the Associated Press has during more than three years of war watched closely the development of the staff work of the allied armies, and has thus obtained his information at first hand under actual war conditions.

In the French army when an augmentation of the number of staff officers was found necessary a selection was made among the officers of the reserve and those of the regular regimental officers without staff experience. The first category was found to comprise many officers who, although full of energy and martial spirit, lacked in a smaller or larger degree the experience of handling troops, while the second category was unaccustomed to the methodical study of documents. It was therefore, decided to form a staff school through which all these candidates for staff work had to pass before undertaking their important duties.

The applicants first make a study of the various branches of the army, artillery, cavalry, infantry, engineers and aviation, and with the aid and guidance of experienced officers belonging to each of these arms learn to foresee and provide for the needs of the different units. The next step is a course in the organization of the command of a staff, and the working of the various services connected with

# DEVELOPMENT OF STAFF OFFICERS

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells, your stomach aches, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy full of sediment, channels often get sore, water acids and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia water drink.

# MAY CLOSE UP SOME OF THE MAINE JAILS

(By Associated Press)  
Augusta, Me., Jan. 13.—Some of the Maine county jails have so few prisoners that the commissioners have seriously considered closing the institutions. It has been further suggested that some of the jails, in the interest of economy, might combine and keep the prisoners in one jail. The suggestion has gone forth that Androscoggin, Kennebec and Somerset could house all their prisoners in one place and save the cost of running three institutions.

There are 11 county jails in Maine with a total capacity for 575 prisoners. Ordinarily in December there are about 612 inmates in all. The December just closed found only a total of 157 prisoners in all county jails of Maine, and quite a number of these were tramps.

The "bone dry" law has apparently improved conditions in Waldo County, as Sheriff Cushman announces that there were only 20 commitments during the year, breaking all records. In the past 553 commitments have been made in one year.

Unprecedented is the fact that there have been no prisoners at the Cumberland County Jail in four months for intoxication.

In Washington County there have been as high as 181 commitments in one year, as against 47 in 1917, with only three in the jail now. Of the 20 prisoners in the Androscoggin Jail, two are being boarded for Lincoln County and three for Oxford.

In York County the percentage of prisoners in minor cases may be higher than in some of the other sections, there having been 87 commitments during the year for intoxication and

# TRY THIS FOR A COLD—IT'S FINE!

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends severe colds or grippe in few hours.

You can end grippe and break up a severe cold either in head, chest, body or limbs, by taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dizziness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling. Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine.

**THIS CITY  
HAD A BOOM**

(By Associated Press)  
Jassy, Rumania, Jan. 12.—Few cities in Europe have been more profoundly affected by the war than the little city of Jassy, now the provisional capital of Rumania. From a quiet, tranquil municipality with a population of less than 75,000, the place has suddenly grown to such proportions that the Government authorities have found it difficult to provide comfortable living quarters for the civil population, which now numbers over 300,000.

After the evacuation of Bucharest, this modest little city became almost overnight the home of the King and Queen and the seat of the entire government. Here also are located the legations of all friendly foreign governments and the headquarters of the Rumanian army and of important divisions of the Russian forces.

Before the war Jassy was known chiefly as the ancient capital of the Province of Moldavia, and as a city of interesting churches and historic associations. It is now the center of all official, commercial and military activity in the unoccupied territory of Rumania. When Bucharest and the southern portion of the Little Latin Kingdom were evacuated, a large part of the population of that section sought refuge here. Schools, colleges, churches, stores, barracks, and indeed any form of structure that afforded shelter, had to be converted quickly into living quarters to provide for the great influx of homeless people who fled before the invading Germans. Provision had also to be made for the various departments of the government and for the many branches of the army.

To the American observer the city presents many features of uncommon interest. Along the main streets are to be seen great throngs of Rumanian, Russian, French and Serbian officers or soldiers, in uniform, so varied in color and pattern that all strict standards of uniformity seem to be sacrificed to utility and comfort. Here and there an American Red Cross officer in his distinctive garb of yellow gloves added color to the animated scene. Numberless military automobiles, bearing generals, colonels or other officers

# HALF OF WORLD'S TONNAGE BUILT HERE

Washington, Jan. 13.—America's merchant ship production in 1917 is put at 901,223 gross tons, in reports made to the shipping board. This was nearly double that of 1916 and almost half of the world's output of 1,929,931 tons that year.

Figures showing construction in other countries in 1917 have not been received in this country, but shipping board officials believe America led the world in tonnage output. England and Japan, they said, probably were the only countries that increased their production over that of 1916.

Sinkings by submarines in 1917 are generally reckoned at 5,000,000 tons, probably about twice as much tonnage as was built. England now is building ships at a fast rate and Japan also has increased greatly its construction, but just now operations are hampered by lack of steel. Other countries are building few ships.

The Shipping board today decided to remove from the Great Lakes an additional 30 ships for ocean service. The vessels will be cut in half this winter and will be removed through the Welland canal and reassembled when navigation is resumed in the spring. Already 42 ships have been brought out.

# NEW YORK THREATENED WITH TIE UP

(By Associated Press)  
New York, Jan. 13.—Almost complete interruption of the industrial activities of this city are threatened by the zero weather which has again tied up the ice blocked river and harbor. The coal situation here is very grave and the New Jersey terminals from where the coal is received are blocked with floating ice.

While no drastic orders to curtail the hours of opening and closing of businesses, plans are being talked that are even more drastic than in Boston.

# APPROVES OF WILSON

Berne, Switzerland, Jan. 12.—Count Karolyi, the Hungarian statesman who has just visited Switzerland, approved in general of President Wilson's peace terms in a score or more of speeches and statements which he made while here.

All the news all the time. Keep in touch with The Herald.

on important missions, dah back and forth at feverish speed.

Scores of motor lorries, laden with the materials of war, make their lumbering way through the streets, with utter disregard to the comfort of pedestrians. Now and then a Red Cross motor ambulance, fresh from an errand of mercy to the front, stops in front of a hospital and discharges its burden of sick and wounded. In a few minutes it is off again to the rear-line trenches to gather another batch of the country's crippled soldiers.

Marching up a side street, under guard, is a large number of Austrian and German prisoners, just in from the front, some of them ragged, thin, unclean and disheveled, but all apparently happy at being relieved from the hardships of war. In another section of the city, accompanied by several armed soldiers, is a small company of deserters or slackers, most of them dejected and spiritless, with crowds of curious onlookers commenting derisively on the lack of courage which made them seek freedom from military service.

At the railroad station a long train of cars enters, bearing hundreds of Rumanian Transylvanians captured by the Russians from the Austrians and now turned over to the Rumanian military authorities for service under the Rumanian flag. The men seem happy at the prospect of serving the country of their nativity, but are conscious of the grim fate that awaits them if taken prisoners by the Germans or Austrians, for if re-taken by the Teutonic forces they will be summarily shot as traitors.

Not far from the center of the city are the residences of the King and Queen, which in times of peace were the quarters of military companies. In keeping with the tendency of the times, they are severely plain in all their appointments and surroundings, and it is difficult for the visitor to realize that within the plain, rude walls are housed the sovereign heads of a nation. The Queen may be seen almost any day setting out from the royal residence in an automobile, unguarded, and attended only by one of the ladies-in-waiting from the court. The King likewise is a familiar figure on the streets of Jassy. He usually travels by motor accompanied by one of his generals or military aides. The royal family is much loved by the people, and both he and the Queen might among their subjects with a spirit of democracy and catholicity that is deeply impressive to the visitor from other countries.

While the city has many picturesque aspects, it is not without its scenes of sorrow and depression. Making its way slowly along a narrow street is a shabby, dilapidated, boxlike vehicle, so small that it resembles a top wagon, which the natives generally call a hearse, and which is bearing to final repose the body of one of the late residents of the city. Drawn by a single horse, pitifully decrepit and lame, the hearse is followed by a young man on foot. Then, in turn, comes a crude carry-cart, on which is seated a portly, archaic figure, bent with the weight of years.

The spectator inquires the details of the somber spectacle and is informed that a young woman has fallen a victim of typhus—that terrible scourge which has claimed so many thousands of Rumania's population; that the young man in the rear with bowed head was the young woman's fiancé, and that the old man on the wagon, who is too feeble to walk, is the last of the family of the deceased. Scores of military officers and soldiers bare their heads and stand in silent attention while the little procession makes its way to the local cemetery.

# URGE DEATH PENALTY FOR DESERTERS

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Jan. 13.—Two division commanders within the United States have recommended to the War Department that desertion from the Army be punished with death.

The names of the commanders are withheld, but it is known that their recommendation thus far has not been considered acceptable by high officials. Sec. of War Baker said tonight that the matter had not come to his attention personally, so it is assumed that no change of policy is contemplated at present.

The position of War Department authorities toward the suggestion of imposing the death sentence is that it should be used in cases when the deserter is trying to go over to the enemy or whose desertion is part of a plot to materially injure the Army. These officials say it should not be applied in cases of new men from civil life who quit the Army because they dislike it.

# LEGAL ADVISORY BOARD

The Legal Advisory Board for Division No. 1 for the County of Rockingham on the new draft law has organized as follows:

Legal Advisory Board for Division No. 1 for the County of Rockingham, State of New Hampshire.

Hon. Edward H. Adams, Chairman, 5 Market St., Portsmouth, will serve for Newington, New Castle and Portsmouth—Ward 4.

Albert H. Hatch, Esq., 45 Pleasant St., Portsmouth, will serve for Greenland and Stratham.

Associate members will serve as follows:

Hon. L. G. Hoyt, Kingston and East Kingston.

Howell M. Lamprey, Hampton and North Hampton.

Walter B. Farmer, Hampton Falls.

Stewart E. Rowe, Kensington.

Hon. F. T. George, Newmarket and Newfield.

Irving M. Heath, Newton.

Alfred Sprague, Plaistow.

Arthur B. Sewall, Portsmouth—Ward 1.

Harry W. Payson, Samuel W. Emery, Hon. Thomas H. Simes, Portsmouth—Ward 2.

John J. Sullivan, Harold N. Smith, Portsmouth—Ward 3.

Ralph C. Gray, Portsmouth—Ward 5.

Hon. Thomas H. Simes, Rye.

Ellsworth Brown, Seabrook.

F. O. Towle, South Hampton.

The members can be found during their office hours at their respective offices for any information which holders of questionnaires may require. For those who wish information and who are unable to meet any of the members during the day time, there will be some member of the Board at the Probate Office at the Court House on State Street between seven and nine o'clock each evening except holidays.

The Great Bay smelt fishermen have been meeting with the usual run of luck. They say that there is more ice on the bay than for a great many years and it is a case of cut through from eighteen inches to two feet of ice to get in a fishing hole.

The Portsmouth Herald publishes the local news when it is news.

**NOTICE!**

Folks who drink  
**POSTUM**  
instead of coffee  
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# The Portsmouth Herald

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Portsmouth, N. H., Monday, January 14, 1918.

## Greater Use of Potatoes Urged.

"The Irish potato on every table in America every day in the year is the object of a campaign begun by the United States Food Administration," says a dispatch from Washington. Food dealers will be asked to inaugurate a "potato day," selecting a day in the week on which regular deliveries may be light, and making a special price on potatoes for that day. The public will be urged to buy with reasonable regularity in order that distribution may be equalized so far as possible for the next five or six months, thus assisting in relieving railroad congestion and in encouraging the production of a large crop next season. The Agricultural Department is studying improved methods of potato growing, and what is learned will be available to all the farmers of the country.

How much it will be possible to accomplish through such a campaign remains to be seen, but that potatoes ought to be on every table every day in the year is beyond question. It is one of the best and most healthful of all foods, notwithstanding the claim that it is composed chiefly of starch and water, and it is liked by practically everybody. There are many people who do not eat cabbage, turnips and many of the other vegetables, but the man, woman or child that does not like potatoes is a rarity.

The potato is one of the most agreeable, if not one of the best, substitutes for flour, and for this reason its free use is especially desirable at a time when the drafts upon the world's wheat supply are abnormal. Another thing in its favor as a good staple at this time is the fact that it can be grown in practically all parts of the country, as it adapts itself to different soils and climates beyond almost any other crop.

The potato has been a staple food article from the time it was discovered and developed, and there is reason to believe it always will be. There is little need of urging people to eat potatoes so long as they are able to get them at anything like reasonable prices. The aim of the government in this direction should be to stimulate the production of the crop in every possible way, and then to protect the people against extortionate prices founded on jugglery and chicanery. It will not do when there is a good crop of potatoes to have prices kept up by allowing train loads to rot or freeze on sidetracks. There should be the utmost watchfulness in guarding against this form of robbery, and severe penalties should be imposed upon any man or men who attempt to sweat the people on the price of potatoes when there is an abundant supply.

With proper safeguarding at this point there will always be a large use of potatoes. The people need no urging to eat them. They will take care of that end of the business so long as they can get them at fair prices, and this they will be able to do in normal seasons if the hands of the exploiters and speculators can be stayed.

Conservation is developing some very ridiculous ideas. A Massachusetts clergyman advocates saving fuel by closing the homes and having the people spend all day Sunday in the church, and adds that they should go without dinner on that day to save food. One of these days a movement is liable to be necessary to conserve what common sense there is left.

In spite of all the hubbub in Washington Billy Sunday manages to rise to the surface occasionally. One of his prayers the other day was loudly cheered by the assemblage that heard it, and it should be needless to add that in his supplication he "socked it" to the Kaiser roundly.

It is a hard time of year for war, but the indications still point to a heavy engagement on the western front in the near future. And it is altogether probable that the American troops will have a larger hand in the proceedings than they have at any time hitherto.

The boys at Camp Devens are now taking intensive training in trench work in day and night shifts. The military authorities are apparently alive to the fact that there is hard work to be done "over there."

The American Sugar Refining Company announces that it is to cut out the brokers. Good, if the saving thus effected doesn't find its way into other equally capacious and rapacious pockets.

The payroll of the army and navy now amounts to \$100,000,000 a month. There will be room for a few more Liberty Loans as matters progress.

The food situation in Europe is becoming more acute and the American people are asked to make a still larger saving of wheat. Remember the potato.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

### Still Truculent.

(From the New York Herald)

German newspaper comment upon Premier Lloyd George's address to English trade unions serves as indication of the desperate effort the Berlin government is making to hold the German people in line by misrepresentation and also of the fact that Prussianism is determined to die "with its boots on." The Cologne Gazette, described as "semi-official"—which means that it is completely under official control at this time—snarls at the British Premier as one who "is vanquished, and, thanks to our weapons, will remain so," a characteristic bit of bombast which even the German people will find difficult in swallowing at a time when they are ready to swallow anything they can lay their hands on. The following, also from the Cologne Gazette, may come easier because it represents their heart's desire: "It is well that the world will be divided anew, not according to empty, sanctimonious phrases, but upon that ancient principle of might which has governed the world at all periods of its history."

### Prussianism will not die until, as Mr. Taft has said, it is "hit in the head with a club."

(From the Manchester Mirror)

The violence offered to a negro officer, who was driven from Vicksburg by a mob, was an insult not only to the negro race but to the United States.

Another negro officer, to whom a salute was refused by two white soldiers, promptly removed his coat, hung it on a post, and marched the two soldiers past it, forcing them with drawn revolver to salute the insignia of the United States.

"You needn't salute me, a negro," he said, "but you will salute the uniform of a United States officer."

Respect for their government and its representatives should penetrate even the passions of the most violently anti-negro maniacs.

Respect for the United States, if not for the thousands and thousands of black men who are offering their lives to their country, should prevent such threats as the officer ejected from Vicksburg reported to the effect that "no nigger could wear a uniform in Mississippi that white people had to honor."

This sort of mob rule is the kind that not only discredits us before a world which we are trying to make safe for democracy, but discredits us to ourselves.

It cannot improve the morale of an army in which are thousands of black men, it cannot but injure those men who are giving their all for their native land, only to have their sacrifice met with contumely and insult.

Shame, shame, shame to the recreant Americans who are false to every principle for which our country stands!

### Immigration Problem Still With Us.

(From the Nashville Telegraph)

The present movement for the Americanization of foreigners who have come to this country in good faith to make their homes, emphasizes the need for a literacy test such as that which President Wilson vetoed. While it is undoubtedly true that ability to read and write is no final test of good citizenship, and also true that an educated criminal is more dangerous than an ignorant criminal, yet all our theories of the advantage of education are wrong if an educated man is not, on the average, the best citizen.

There should be no relaxation whatever in our other qualifications for admission to this country. Evidence of good moral character and ability to earn a living, should be insisted upon but in addition to these, we should insist that the men and women seeking homes in America shall be able to read and write in their native languages.

Thus educated before coming here, they will the more readily learn to read and write the English language.

Many people have the impression that the war has ended our immigration problem. Not so. It is true that during the first year of the war the number of admissions greatly decreased, and the number of departures greatly increased, leaving a very small net immigration of 125,341, and in the year ending June 30, 1917, the net increase was 216,128. Since the United States entered the war there has been a falling off in immigration and an increase of emigration, so that there is a much smaller net increase in admissions, but the figures for the fiscal year 1917 show that our immigration problem is still with us and must be carefully studied if we are to avoid the errors of the past.

### Holidays.

(From the Concord Monitor)

What is believed to be the first attempt to compile a complete list of the holidays of all nations has been made by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. The result is a booklet of 145 pages through which the reader may determine in a moment whether any particular day of the year is a holiday anywhere in the world or, if the question is approached from the opposite side, what days in the year are celebrated as holidays by any particular country.

According to this catalogue 261 holidays will be observed this year by one or more of the ninety-seven nations or dependencies listed. Not all of these are legal holidays. Many of them are observed merely as a matter

of custom and receive semi-official confirmation by being published by local chambers of commerce or in the year books or almanacs of the different countries. During the coming year fifty-four holidays will be observed in the United States. While some of them, such as New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Independence Day and Thanksgiving Day, are observed by all the states and by the District of Columbia such observation is solely a matter for each to determine for itself, there being in this country no national legal holiday.

### The Grief-Stricken World

(From the Boston Herald)

The New York World, in a double-column editorial of exceptional length, headed "In Memoriam," declares that the historic Democratic party is dead. By this it explains that the principles of government enunciated by the great founders of the faith have suffered complete obliteration. "What slavery and secession and silver were unable to accomplish has been brought about by prohibition and woman suffrage" is its conclusion.

Curiously enough, the World has recommended the latter change to the voters of New York, whenever the question has been before them. Its attitude toward woman suffrage seems like that of the man who prayed that the Lord would take him to heaven, and when confronted by what affected to be an apparition, ejaculated: "I thought you knew I did not mean it."

While it is hard to see how the national application of a reform which the World has advised New Yorkers to adopt locally will spell the ruin of democratic institutions, that newspaper is perfectly consistent in its stand on the prohibitory amendment now pending in that state and all others.

The World sees the hand of Bryan in this, and perhaps foresees a sympathetic plank in the next Democratic national platform, in case the amendment has not by that time successfully completed its journey. What a pill that would be for the Democratic party of the North! How would Boston, with its two to one vote for license, resist prohibition as a Democratic issue? Nor will the alternative be much easier for the G. O. P.

### Ship Construction in the Naval Bill.

(From the New York Herald)

The naval appropriation bill is in shape for the consideration of the whole committee and will be taken up at an early date. It is probable that the recommendations of Mr. Daniels concerning expenditures for new construction to those assigned as the third year allotment on the 1916 program will be approved. As indicated in the Secretary's annual report, it has been impracticable, owing to the demand for destroyers and merchant vessels, to begin the construction, of some of the larger vessels authorized and most of the energies have been centered on the production of minor but vitally needed types.

In addition to the new coast submarines ordered in the act of March 3, 1917, an emergency measure was passed providing a new group of destroyers, which are said to outnumber and to be measurably improvements in design over those contemplated in the original programme, extending from 1916 to 1919. It is expected that the first section of this group will soon be ready for commissioning and that others will speedily follow, their completion constituting a time record in maritime ship building.

No information as to the number of vessels flying the man of war pennant today has been furnished beyond the bare statement that this exceeds one thousand—and even this does not include the merchant craft carrying guns and naval armed guards. Taken in connection with the speeding up of merchant construction by the Shipping Board, our ship building, ship equipping and ship repairing operations are, save for Great Britain, unparalleled in maritime history.

### More About Elder

(From the Boston Herald)

Recent utterances by this newspaper, the Springfield Republican and the New York Times on the interesting theme of elder exemption in prohibition states of northern New England are bearing fruit. Maine is showing an encouraging disposition to squirm under the charge, for which there is no defence, that the exemption of elder from the provisions of its famous constitutional provision for prohibition is flagrant inconsistency. The Lewiston Journal frankly tells its readers that the charge is fully justified. It says: "Hard cider and sweet cider and elderberry wine and spruce beer all must go! If we are going to have prohibition let's have it. God knows that we need it!"

That will probably seem rank heresy to rural Maine whose votes enforce a prohibition on the cities that it has never been willing to establish for itself. The Kennebec Journal, on the other hand, complacently prefers to believe that there is no hard cider problem. Like the famous orator with his head in the sand, it assures the world that "the elder bugaboo is played out" and that the farmers are selling their poorer apples for canning these days instead of taking them to the neighborhood elder mills that thrive in every county. The Manchester Union also dodges the issue on behalf of rural New Hampshire by remarking that "there is no money in elder apples." No, but there is elder in them, and there are newly-made barrels of elder in thousands of New Hampshire and Maine cellars—elder that will no longer "work" before it is time to tackle the wood piles or

get into the fields for the spring ploughing.

If the Augusta and Manchester editors really believe their contentions they can hardly object to legislation that will put elder under the ban with beer and whiskey, and we shall expect to see them urge such legislation on their states.

### The Kaiser's Religious Talk.

(From the Newburyport News)

It has recently been pointed out that in all his public utterances of a semi-religious character, the Kaiser has never mentioned the name of Christ. It is always "God" or "God and I" or "Forward with God" or "our good old God" or "our German God" and so on through all the varieties of reference he makes. But the name of Christ is not mentioned.

Now this is rather interesting and it is very much to the point in any discussion of modern Germany and her ideals. The Kaiser does not mention Christ because he is at war with the conceptions which are distinctly Christian. He has abjured the Christian ethic and in place of it has exalted a reign of force and of terror which has no kinship whatever with anything that Christ taught.

A study of what German preachers and thinkers have said during the war discloses that they have used the name of Christ often, but that it has been to deny all the distinctive things He taught and to try to win the patronage of His name to the worship of Might which Germany has inaugurated in His place. The Kaiser is more consistent than they. He sees the contradiction, and if he does not repeat the words of some of his followers to the effect that Christ was a weakling and the Christian religion a religion only for slave states and slave civilizations, he at least acts as if this belief were actuating him.

The God whom the Kaiser exalts is the old tribal deity to whom offerings of blood were pleasant, who revels in battle and in the slaughter of men and who stands by to give his approval to the nation which shows itself possessed of the greatest physical force. He is the old German God worshipped by the savage ancestors of the Kaiser in the forests of Prussia before they were converted by the Christian missionaries who followed along the trail marked out by the great Danes.

If we can get this distinction firm in our mind and see how surely the Kaiser and his people are at war with many of the things we hold dear we shall be saved much confusion of thought. Just because we believe in the Christian ethic we must fight.

## NAVY YARD NOTES

### At Local Hospital

Jerome Baker of Kittery, employed in the navy yard shipsmith shop, is at the Portsmouth hospital for treatment of a case of blood poisoning.

### Goes to Academy

Worth Bagley Daniels, second son of the secretary of the navy, realized his life's ambition when a navy career was opened for him by his appointment to the naval academy at Annapolis.

When it was feared his uncle, David Worth Bagley, commander of the U. S. S. Jacob Jones was lost at sea, young Daniels determined to enter the navy. He was the youngest youth in Washington when Senator Overman of North Carolina notified him that he had been appointed.

The boy is the fourth member of the secretary's family to enter the service. His older brother enlisted as a private in the marine corps at the outbreak of the war. His uncle, Worth Bagley, was the first man killed in the Spanish-American war.

### Two New Assistants.

Assistant Naval Constructors O'Brien and Sullivan, two graduates of Technology, with a special course in the naval academy, reported at the local yard today and were assigned to duty in the Industrial Department.

### Will Talk at Hampton.

Lieut. Commander Thomas Mott Osborne, superintendent of the local naval prison, will speak at Hampton tonight under the auspices of the Boy Scouts. His address will be concerning the war and the welfare of prisoners.

### Back From Sick Leave.

Chief Carpenter Sionthe of the Industrial Department, has returned to duty following a short sick leave.

### Fifteen From Philadelphia.

Fifteen prisoners for the naval prison arrived from Philadelphia today.

### Call a Few Helpers.

Six general helpers for the Industrial Department were called by the labor board today.

### Pleasing Service at Wentworth Home

A very pleasant service was held at the Wentworth Home for Chronic Invalids, on Sunday afternoon, December 13th, by the Rev. Mr. Kellogg, rector of St. John's church, assisted by nearly a score of ladies and gentlemen of that parish, who led in the singing and responses, with Miss Ruth Jarvis at the piano. Leaflets containing the entire service, excepting the sermon were distributed to everyone, so that all could follow the service and join in the responses, which greatly enhanced the interest and enjoyment.

Mrs. Mildred Rand of Rye has taken a position as clerk at the Piscataqua Savings Bank.

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## CRUISER SUBS VERY SEAWORTHY

Sinking Most Vessels by Shell-Fire; Guns Made of Material Sea Water Does Not Harm

London, Jan. 13.—The submarine warfare has gradually taken on a new phase since the wintry weather set in. Submarines of the so-called cruiser type are now doing most of the sinkings, while the smaller submarines apparently are confining their work largely to mine laying.

The reason for this shifting of German technique is that small submarines are not good surface craft in stormy seas, while the cruiser type has proved wonderfully seaworthy, being actually more manageable than the modern torpedo boat destroyer in heavy weather.

These cruiser submarines carry two 5.5 inch guns and 16 torpedoes, and can remain at sea six weeks. The Germans have built a considerable number of these super-submarines since the first one visited American waters, but so many of them have been lost that there are now not more than seven or eight operating. These, however, are manned by the pick of the whole German navy, and their power for harm may be judged from the fact that these seven or eight vessels are able to keep up such a heavy toll of sinkings among Allied shipping.

A considerable proportion of the recent sinkings have been accomplished by gunfire. The cruiser submarine guns no longer are of the old type, which folded into the body of the craft when it submerged and had to be unfolded before a U-boat could get into action. The new guns are of a species known technically as wet guns, being constructed of material which sea water does not harm. They are mounted on stationary platforms. Therefore they are always ready and can be fired the instant the deck of an emerging boat is above water.

An American torpedo boat destroyer had an encounter with one of these submarine cruisers a few days ago. The German was engaged in sinking three armed merchantmen from a range of four miles, and had fired about 30 shots when the American destroyer appeared on the horizon, attracted by the sound of the guns.

The destroyer opened fire at six miles with the wonderful American naval guns. The U-boat, however, was lying with decks almost awash, and therefore was a most difficult target, and as the American drew in toward her at full speed she submerged suddenly. The smoking nozzles of her wet guns disappeared beneath the waves only an instant after the last shot had been fired. The Americans were unable to destroy the U-boat, but the destroyer escorted two of the merchantmen safely to port after having rescued the crew of the third, which already was sinking.

If not conveyed, merchantmen have a small chance against these super-submarines. Little fishing vessels, which the Germans do not disdain to attack at every opportunity, are still helpless. Yesterday morning the unarmed British fishing trawler Premier was at its peaceful work with nets in the North Sea, during a blinding snowstorm, when a super-submarine suddenly appeared on the surface 1000 yards off and sent two six-inch shells without warning into the hull of the 30-ton boat.

The trawler turned turtle from the violence of the explosion and the crew of 12 jumped into the water and then climbed up on the overturned hull. The submarine came up in leisurely fashion within a stone's throw of the wreck, as if to take the men off, but seemingly

thought better of the momentary humanitarian impulse and submerged suddenly without a word from anybody on board. The crew of the trawler was rescued some hours later. One man died and the others suffered from exposure.

Southeast Ireland has been thrown into mourning during the past fortnight by the work of submarines, which have sunk two steamers, the crews of which were mainly Irishmen, 70 of whom perished. The catastrophe is called in Ireland "the first destruction of war by the Germans against Ireland" and has aroused a great wave of indignation throughout the Emerald Isle.

Ireland also is feeling the effects of the submarine warfare most acutely, owing to a coal famine due to submarines sinking recently three boats bringing to Ireland coal, for which she is entirely dependent upon England.

Mine-laying submarines have been active in the Mediterranean during the past month, and here again heavy weather has been no friend of the Allies, for it hampers mine-sweeping. Nevertheless shipping has to go on, just the same.

It is a remarkable fact that, during the entire course of the war only nine British transports have been sunk with a total loss of less than 2000 lives, although frequently a quarter of a million soldiers are at sea on a single day and altogether more than 11,000,000 men have been transported safely by water.

The weather also is against the Allies in a continuance of their successful aviation work against submarines. For the past two months the vacillating barometer has not permitted much use to be made of the aviation arm of the anti-submarine service, which was responsible during the summer and autumn for a considerable number of submarines being destroyed.

## PEOPLES OPINIONS

### Talks on Horse Racing

Editor: For the past two or three weeks I have read with much amusement the talk of horsemen and reporters about fast horses and their owners and I must confess that I have yet to meet a good sport among them. All this speedway talk is hot air and those who would like to see a race will have to wait until next September when a few of them may possibly appear on the race track at the Rockingham Park during the fair. With due respect to these local horse owners, it can be said that the only genuine sports who ever gave us any good racing were Albert Hildop and H. H. Burton. In the days when they owned Irene and Miss McClure they were ready for a race at any time and when they started the game a few others followed. They did not consider money so much as they did good racing. Conscription will be necessary before any racing is seen in Portsmouth this winter.

### ONE WHO LIKES THE SPORT.

Woman conductors made good at fighting a blizzard in Kenosha, Wis. recently, and the street cars of Kenosha for the first time in their history were maintained on schedule regardless of storm conditions.

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## EVERYTHING IS IN READINESS

### "American Invasion" Begins Sunday Afternoon From Paris.

Headquarters of the American Army in Central France, Jan. 14.—Everything is now in readiness for the "American invasion" which began Sunday afternoon, when the advance guard of officers and men of the line of communication department arrived from Paris. The problem of housing each of the hundreds of men adequately, while probably not yet completely solved, nevertheless has been arranged provisionally.

The finding of quarters for even the highest officer has been child's play for the major and his assistants, as compared to the trouble they have had and still are hoping to arrange satisfactorily for approximately 100 young French women who are coming here to continue their work as clerks and stenographers.

An entire hotel probably will be reserved for him and there they will live with the officers of the Young Women's Christian association as companions and companions. The parents of these young women were loath to allow them to leave Paris until they were absolutely satisfied they would be given the fullest protection and care.

Representatives of the Young Women's Christian association arrived here Saturday evening to investigate conditions and make arrangements, but decided it would be a great financial burden to charter, equip and operate the hotel which would undoubtedly run at a loss, as the girl clerks are not earning enough to enable them to live away from home. The Young Women's Christian association was appealed to, and though its work does not comprise assistance to women, the representatives here wired Paris for authority to proceed along the unique line of operating a hotel for girls.

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## TENNYSON AS A PROPHET

London, Jan. 12.—On the eve of effective participation by the United States in the fighting on the western front, the British weekly appropriately quoted two verses from Tennyson not usually appearing in popular collections but originally published in 1852. They are the verses of "Hilda All Around." This is the last verse:

O, our strong Atlantic sons,  
When war against our freedom  
springs,  
O speak to Europe through your guns,  
Our freedom's women are her foes,  
She comprehends the race she rules,  
Hilda all around!

That wish to keep the people fools;  
Our freedom's women are her foes,  
She comprehends the race she rules,  
Hilda all around!  
God, the tyrant's cause confound!  
To our great kinsmen of the west,  
my friends,  
And the great cause of freedom round  
and round.

It is stated that the poem was set to music by Lady Tennyson.

## CLERGYMAN SAYS NO FRIVOLITY AT WEDDINGS

Wedding Parties Came to His Rectory Like a "Circus Parade."

During a sermon Sunday, Rev. John R. Gorman, pastor of St. Charles Catholic church at Woburn, touched in plain words on frivolity at weddings and delivered an edict against the use of rice, confetti, shoes and other articles which provide amusement for wedding parties in the form of sending newly married couples. He added that he would not countenance any frivolity at marriage ceremonies performed by him.

There is too much hilarity at wed-

## SUGAR SUGAR SUGAR

Five Pounds of Granulated SUGAR and one pound of Fine Tea.....\$1.00

Five Pounds of Granulated SUGAR and two pounds of Fine Coffee.....\$1.00

No more than FIVE POUNDS OF SUGAR with an Order. Cash must accompany all orders, or Postal or Express Money Orders. NO C. O. D. SHIPMENTS.

Sugar will not be shipped unless one pound of tea or two pounds of coffee are ordered with the same.

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dings, he continued. As far as he is concerned, he pointed out, he didn't want any bridal parties to come to his rectory like a "circus parade." He cautioned against the wearing of any gaily apparel.

"If you want to do something for your friends when they get married," he continued, "pray for them. Marriage is a solemn sacrament and must be regarded as such in this parish."

## KITTERY

Kittery, Jan. 14.—The marriage of William L. Liley, chief machinist, U. S. N., stationed on the U. S. S. Leconte, at this navy yard, and Miss Esther L. Reitz of Boston, Mass., took place at the Second Christian parsonage on Jan. 6. Rev. Carl A. Nichols officiating. Their many friends here extend best wishes for happiness and prosperity.

During Mr. Liley's stay at the local navy yard, they will reside with Mr. and Mrs. John Grant of Main street.

Kittery Grange will hold its regular meeting on Thursday evening, and a full attendance is requested. The officers will be installed after which a lap supper will be served.

Mrs. James Brown remains quite ill at her home at Oak Bank.

Benjamin Davis of Newburyport, Mass., was a recent visitor in town, calling on relatives.

(Verside Lodge of Odd Fellows will hold a regular meeting tonight.

William Walter Tuttle, U. S. M. C., stationed at the local navy yard, son of Mrs. Loretta Tuttle of New York, and Miss Isabel Carrie Libby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Libby of Cape Elizabeth, Me., were married on Jan. 10 at the Methodist parsonage, by Rev. John F. Jenner. Mr. Tuttle expects soon to be transferred to the South.

The regular Red Cross sewing meeting will be held Wednesday afternoon at Odd Fellows hall.

Mrs. Joseph Plett of North Kittery was the recent guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Howard Blaney of Prince Avenue.

Elvies G. Sweet of Love lane is able to go out after a week's illness.

A business meeting and social of the Kittery Grange will be held tonight at the home of Rev. and Mrs. John F. Jenner.

E. G. Wight, U. S. N., passed the week-end in town with friends.

Miss Mamie Cook of North Kittery, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Staples of Eliot, went to York on Sunday to visit her sister, Mrs. Joseph Bragdon.

Mrs. Orville Flanders of North Kittery was the recent guest of Mrs. Clifton Andrews of Kittery Depot.

Churence Woodard of Rogers Road fell on the ice on Saturday and injured one of his shoulders.

Mrs. A. S. Hearne of Commercial street is restricted to her home by an attack of neuritis.

James Dwyer of the Internal Revenue service spent the week-end in town with his family.

Elmer Kimball of Quincy, Mass., passed the week-end in town, the guest of Herman Woodard.

## WHY LOBSTERS ARE COSTING SO MUCH

Patrons of city restaurants might not see any connection between the high price of spruce lumber and a scarcity of lobsters, with resultant advanced values, but there is a very intimate and substantial relation between the two.

Years ago, when, although perhaps there were no more lobsters in the sea than now, fewer people ate the shell fish, spruce lumber was selling at \$16 to \$20 per thousand feet. Now the price is forty dollars per thousand. Lobster nets, traps and pounds are made of spruce joists, boards and bails. Also years ago manila hemp rigging was selling at about half the present prices. Lobstermen use a lot of that. And furthermore, and perhaps more important of all, gasoline is very expensive now. Lobstermen go about in these times in motor boats instead of dories to and from their traps, and the motors must be fed.

Homeless or friendless dogs in Muskegon County have found a friend in A. P. Rogge, hotel proprietor, at Zanesville, O., who has offered to pay the State tax on all such dogs, to keep them from being killed.

## YORK VS. PORTSMOUTH

Company D of the New Hampshire State Guards will play the strong York Beach basketball team at the Armory on Parrott avenue on Tuesday night, January 15. After the game there will be dancing until 12 o'clock. The proceeds will go to the company fund of Company D. This fund is always one of the important things in any military committee; the money is used to pay for subscriptions to papers and magazines and defray expenses of the company that are not allowed for by the state. The members of the State Guard are made up of men exempt from service in the regular army and navy and of young boys who are not yet of age to enlist in the regular service. Yet they have offered themselves to guard the home and the state in which they live. You may say, "well that is not much." If you think that it isn't, then come down to the armory and put your name down on the roll. We can use about ten more men here in Portsmouth.

The old national guardsmen received so much money for each and every drill, enough to make it worth while to go down in the evening and drill for an hour. But there is no allowance made by the state to pay the men in the State Guard for drill; they must do it purely out of patriotism.

In Concord and most of the other cities in this state, some of the leading men of the town are members of the companies. Portsmouth was never left behind and we must have more men for the company here in Portsmouth.

Dover stands ready and promises to make a company in ten days' time. We're going to lose the company to Dover, or keep it. If you are in favor of having it stay here to guard your homes and property, help to fill the ranks with Portsmouth men. We have 75 Portsmouth men who are members now, and we want 50 at least.

## WANTS MORE ARMY CHAPLAINS

New York, Jan. 14.—"The present number of chaplains is inadequate for an army of 2,000,000 men," said Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts speaking Sunday in St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church, Madison avenue and 44th street.

He stated that there were camps with 30,000 to 40,000 men that have only six or eight chaplains and scores of camps and posts that have none.

"The United States government equips its surgeons and paymasters, but does not appropriate a dollar for the equipment of its chaplains," he went on to say. "The church must do it."

"Our chaplains have nothing but a commission. They need service books and altars. In France a chaplain's equipment of 3000 men is limited in villages five, ten or fifteen miles apart and he needs an automobile or a motorcycle. He needs tents, talking machines, film machines.

"He is not only the personal friend of the men—he is postmaster and censor. He writes their letters. He is their statistician and banker. He is their religious counselor. He gives anxious mothers news of their boys. He even closes their eyes in death."

The bishop, who is chairman of the Episcopal war commission, asks for donations toward the \$500,000 fund that organization is trying to raise. Next Sunday a collection for the fund will be taken in every Episcopal church in the United States.

## KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, Jan. 14.—The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Cella Dorr on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. James Adams and children who have been spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Irish has left for Minnesota to join her husband who has accepted a lucrative position there.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Oscar Clark on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. L. E. Seeger has returned to her home on Crockett's Neck road after passing a few days in Boston.

Miss Gladys Chase has returned to her home after passing the week-end with relatives in Boston.

Mrs. Arthur Storer is entertaining her sister from New Gloucester, Me., for a few weeks.

A poverty school under the auspices of the Young People's society of the First Church will be held at the parsonage on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hatch passed Sunday with relatives in Ogunquit.

During the heavy wind on Saturday the strong tide carried away many private piers and also carried away the dog pier at Frisbee Brothers wharf. The hotel Parkfield pier was also carried away.

Arthur Storer is confined to his home ill with the grippe.

Mrs. Frank Locke of Kittery spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Irish of the Harbor road.

Miss Carrie Pollanase of Portsmouth was the guest of Mrs. N. E. Emory on Sunday night.

A new organ has been installed in the Congregational church on appro-

val. Mr. McLessey of Boston will be at the church at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon to demonstrate it.

Mrs. Benjamin Seaward is able to be out after being confined to her home with a severe cold.

Harry Phillips is passing the day in Boston.

## MANY WIN COMMISSION

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Daniels announced Sunday that 23 candidates who passed a recent examination have been appointed to all nine vacancies and 20 temporary positions in the grade of assistant civil engineers in the United States navy. The corps of civil engineers, formerly composed of 20 civil engineers and 30 assistant civil engineers, is now increased to 36.

The 23 candidates who took the preliminary examination represented 65 colleges, universities and technical schools, and came from 37 states and from England, Canada, Russia, France, Switzerland and the territory of Hawaii. Eighty passed the preliminary examination and were authorized to appear at Washington for the final. Of the 73 reporting, 23 failed to qualify physically, leaving 50 to compete in the written examination.

Twenty-nine of these, representing 19 colleges and coming from 12 states, qualified in this final test and have been appointed assistant civil engineers, with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, as follows:

Permanent appointees—William M. Angus, Baltimore; Lewis B. Corbin, Renassier, N. Y.; Vernon R. Dunlap, Philadelphia; Hugo C. Fischer, New Bedford, O.; George W. Horsley, Cleveland; John Joseph Manning, Troy, N. Y.; Valentine J. McManus, Troy, N. Y.; Arthur Lindsay Nelson, 30 Mellen street, Boston; Willard A. Pollard, Jr., East Orange, N. J.

Temporary appointees—Frank P. Addicks, Bronx, N. Y.; Herbert S. Bear, Columbus, O.; Andrew G. Disset, Washington; Henry Brinkmeyer, Jr., Prescott, Ariz.; Carl H. Colter, Flint, Mich.; Arthur C. Eberhard, Allentown, Pa.; Carl F. Fritsch, Brooklyn; Ira P. Griffen, Mason City, Iowa; Theron A. Hartung, Detroit; Louis B. Hyde, Quantico, Va.; Charles R. Johnson, Washington; Harold W. Johnson, Geneva, N. Y.; Robert L. McLeellan, Dorchester, Mass.; John B. McTigue, Washington; Lewis N. Moeller, New York; Fritz C. Nyland, U. S. S. Isis; Henry B. Oyevsch, Jr., Lafayette, Ind.; Emil Praeger, Brooklyn; Charles D. Riddle, Electric, N. C.; Lewis Thornburg, South Bethlehem, Pa.

MAINE OFFICIALS VISIT SCENE OF WRECK

Look Over Bridge at Kittery Point Where Car Dropped Into River.

Commissioners Cleaves and Hunker of the Maine Public Utilities board, with State Engineer Bean, visited the Braebach Harbor bridge at Kittery Point this forenoon and viewed the scene of the accident where the mail car of the Portsmouth, Dover and York Street Railway was wrecked on Saturday.

The storm and high tide did a large amount of damage in this section. At Kittery Point every landing float was swept away. The schooners Nelson Y. McFarland, loaded with lumber for Boston, and the Lucy May, with lumber, from Bangor for Hingham, Mass., were driven ashore on the east side of Seavey's Island near the new Naval hospital, but were hauled off by the tug Monomac. The Lucy May sustained damage to her rudder.

Capt. S. H. Sands, superintendent of the 1st District Coast Guard, received word from the Isles of Shoals that a 35-foot motor boat, owned by John H. Foye, of Kittery, which was driven high, and dry on Star Island, was floated later today by Keeper Ricker and the crew of the Isles of Shoals station. He also received word that the three-masted schooner Roger Drury, bound from New York to St. John with coal, had sprung a leak and sunk near the mouth of the Saco river.

## SCHOONERS DRIVEN ASHORE

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## FEARS FOR MORALS OF GIRLS DOING MEN'S WORK

New York, Jan. 14.—Morals of girls of tender years are endangered if they work as messengers, in the opinion of the Women's Trade Union League. A resolution was adopted at a meeting today asserting it was the belief of the organization that no woman less than 25 years old should be employed in this service. Some of the speakers asserted messenger work is "an old man's job anyway," and that plenty of them were available to meet all the needs.

Delegates were about evenly divided on the propriety of employing women on the surface and subway lines. The ethics of the question was left open for further debate. Similar action was taken in reference to girl elevator operators.

## MORE WAR APPROPRIATIONS

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 14.—Supplemental war appropriations of \$185,000,000 of which \$160,000,000 are for barracks and quarters were submitted to congress today.

## PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Miss Mae Connors is passing the day in Boston.

Mrs. Charles A. Towle of Nashua is visiting in this city.

L. H. Shattuck of Manchester passed Sunday in this city.

Mr. Edward Voudy is in Lewiston for a few days on business.

Attorney Robert Jackson of Concord passed Sunday in this city.

Mayer Samuel T. Ladd is on a business trip to New York city.

Mr. John Griffin of New York is here for a few days with his family.

Mr. Edna Austin of Sanford, Me., was a visitor in this city over Sunday.

Mrs. Ernest Foss of Rye is the guest of relatives in North Beverly and Salem.

Miss Dorothy Mattison of Union street who has been ill is able to be out again.

Mrs. Annie Penney of Vaughan street is passing a few days with friends in Boston.

Police Commissioner Pinkham of Dover was a visitor at the local police headquarters today.

Joseph Forbush of Eliot will shortly leave for California where he will pass the remainder of the winter.

Miss Gertrude H. Corey of Middle street, who has been ill for the past month, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Guy E. Corey who has been visiting in Eliot, and Mrs. E. H. Donahue of Hartford, Conn., has returned home.

General and Mrs. John A. Andrews of Manchester, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Hermann of Middle street.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edwin Putnam who have been visiting in New York have returned and reopened their State street residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry N. Harding of Tillington street who have been passing the week in Worcester, Mass., have returned home.

Sergeant C. Colgate Fish of Camp Devens has been transferred to the aviation corps at Cornell college, Ithaca, N. Y., and reported for duty on the 12th.

Miss Alice Bartlett of Lynnfield Center, returned home today after visiting her father, John W. Bartlett in this city, and brother Frank M. Bartlett of the navy.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Frost of Munroe, Mich., are passing a week here. Mr. Frost comes east to attend the motor boat show in New York.

Supt. Slayton of the public schools will assume charge of the local schools on Tuesday. Supt. Pringle will leave here on that day to assume his new duties as deputy state superintendent.

D. R. McIntosh, the enterprising furniture dealer, left Saturday for New York, Grand Rapids, Detroit and Chicago to attend the world's greatest furniture shows. He will bring home with him the latest ideas in correct furniture.

Cards have been received in this city from Mr. and Mrs. Walter Russell Magown announcing the engagement of their daughter Katherine Russell to Mr. Donald Gardner Ferguson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Ferguson of Boston, formerly of this city.

Philip Berryman of Middle road and his sister, Mrs. W. E. Ryan of Middle street, were recently called to Franklin, N. H., to attend the funeral of their nephew Franklin J. Minth, a popular student at Tufts Medical school and an instructor in biology.

## WILL RESUME NEGOTIATIONS

London, Jan. 14.—Warning of the possibility of a final breach in the Russo-German negotiations is the outstanding feature of the current news from Petrograd. In the meantime, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail in Petrograd, the armistice has been extended until February 18 and the Russian negotiations return to Petrograd tomorrow, but the peace negotiations will be resumed after an interval at Warsaw.

## ARRANGING TO GET CAR OUT OF MUD

May Build Track From Shore to Disabled Mail Car.

The management of the P. D. & Y. Street railway is making arrangements to move the mail car from the river at Ben Boat Harbor bridge, Kittery Point. It may be necessary to build a track from the shore to the car. If this cannot be done, the disabled car may be hauled to the shore on rollers.

## FURNISHED ROOMS

Steam heat, bath room, electric lights and telephone, on High Street.

Everything new and up to date.

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## National Mechanics & Traders Bank

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Statement of Condition December 31, 1917.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$365,431.91	Capital Stock,	\$100,000.00
U. S. Bonds for circulation	108,250.00	Surplus	30,000.00
Bonds for Postal Savings	10,000.00	Earnings, less expenses and taxes,	13,733.02
Other Bonds,	146,650.00	National Bank Notes,	99,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds	76,000.00	Deposits,	515,826.17
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank,	3,900.00		
Bank Building,	30,000.00		
Deposit with U. S. Treas.,	5,000.00		
Cash	113,327.28		
	\$488,559.19		\$488,559.19

G. RALPH LAUGHTON, President

C. F. SHILLABER, Cashier

Directors—G. Ralph Laughton, Gustave Peyser, C. F. Shillaber, William E. Marvin, Frederick M. Sise, John J. Berry, Norman H. Beane.

## REUNION AT CONCORD, JAN. 25

The annual reunion of the former students of New Hampton Institution will be held at Concord, Jan. 25. Several from this locality will attend.

When the Free Will Baptists consolidated with the Baptists they gave up the management of the school which was taken over by the Students' Association with Gov. McCall of Massachusetts president, and four trustees for every decade of the school. Those for the ten years from 1870 to 1880 are as follows: Oliver L. Frisbee, Horace Merrill, Henry I. Durgin and Aron Cole.

The school has had great success under the leadership of Frank P. Preston, second only to that of A. B. Meserve, whom the older scholars will never forget.

Among the governors attending this school were Gov. Samuel McCall of Massachusetts, former Governor Quimby and Ex-Governor Felker of New Hampshire, and many distinguished men and women of our state and nation.

## WHICH HALF DO YOU PREFER?

Little question for today: What is the divi-divi?—Boston Globe.

Whatever it really is, it looks like a fifty-fifty split.—Biddeford Journal.

We have it! For the benefit of our Biddeford neighbor, we will say it's the Portsmouth and Kittery navy yard.

Mrs. Adelaide Thomas, wife of Dr. Harold E. Thomas, announces that she will devote 1000 acres of land in Price county, Wis., to the use of wounded convalescent soldiers returning from France. The land is equipped with water, electric power and already has 25 buildings on it.

## January Clearing AND MARK-DOWN SALE IS ON NOW

We have cut the prices still deeper in order to reduce the stock. Cost or Value not considered.

Every Suit, Coat, Dress, Skirt, Fur and Trimmed Hat marked down for quick selling.

Every garment is of this season's make and of the best grade of materials and make.

Shop early and avoid the rush.

## THE SIEGEL STORE CO., 57 Market Street

"The Store of Quality for the People."

## The Weather Man Says

Those wintry winds are on the way.

Are you prepared? We are.

Our assortment of Adler Overcoats

bigger and better than ever before—Undergarments that will make you forget the cold—All-around belters in the height of style—Dress-overcoats built on conservative lines—Fur-collar coats that are the last word in luxurious appearance, combined with warmth and comfort—

Noctambules (unlined) that never







How does your gear shift feel—is it "loose"—has it "play"? This highly important part of your car wears none too slowly—and if the wear isn't "taken up," worn parts replaced or bushed, you are apt to have stripped gears because of the "shift" not fully meshing them. We'll attend to your gear shift and every other part of your car RIGHT if you have us overhaul it. Up-to-date equipment and ample space also competent mechanics.

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Before buying a new metal part to replace a broken one it will pay you to investigate the time and money saving feature of our Oxygen Acetylene Welding. Our welding fuses the parts into a sound whole—it isn't "sticking" or soldering them together—generally the article is stronger after our welding than before the break—it is never weaker. Reasonable charges.

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HORSESHOEING AND JOBBING

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122 Market St. (Established 1893)  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR and Licensed Embalmer in Maine and New Hampshire.  
CHAPEL FOR SERVICES. Phone 164W.  
Lady Assistant provided when requested.  
**AUTO SERVICE**

**J. Verne Wood UNDERTAKER**  
13 Daniel St., Portsmouth

## GETTING READY FOR SMALL'S EXECUTION

Concord, N. H., Jan. 13.—Sheriff Arthur W. Chandler of Carroll County, the officer charged with the duty of executing Frederick L. Small, wife murderer, on Tuesday next, and Charles H. Rowe, warden of the State Prison, where the hanging will take place are proceeding with their arrangements without reference to the hearing before the Governor and Council Monday afternoon at which counsel for Small will ask for a commutation of sentence or reprieve for their client. A special meeting of the Council has been called by Sec. of State Edwin C. Bean at the direction of Gov. Henry W. Keyes.

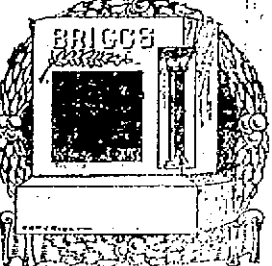
Small is bearing up well and the news that Chief Justice Kivel had denied his petition last week for a new trial did not seem to disturb him very much. Since he came to the prison Small has been assisted, until recently, with the religious ministrations of the chaplain, Rev. Whitman S. Bassett, a Baptist clergyman, but a few weeks ago Small informed the warden that he was a Christian Scientist and would like to confer with a teacher of that faith. Accordingly Warden Rowe invited William F. Stevens, first reader of the local Christian Science Church, to visit Small at the prison and Mr. Stevens has done so. It is understood that he will be at the prison on Monday with Small.

## TO BE ALLOWED 30 CENTS A QUESTIONNAIRE

Extravagant expense bills filed by many members of local boards for their services in classifying registrants have led Provost Marshal General Crowder to accept the recommendation of board members and others connected with the administration of the selective draft to place the salary of the classification system on a cost basis.

In a telegram sent Saturday to all state Governors, Gen. Crowder promulgates new regulations, approved by President Wilson, under which the boards hereafter will receive an aggregate of 30 cents remuneration for each man finally classified, exclusive of compensation for clerks or examining physicians who are not members of the board. Under the old rules the boards were allowed a maximum of \$150 a month for each member, exclusive of clerical help.

While many board members have viewed their office of gratuitous services and others have held their expense accounts down, Gen. Crowder said in his telegram: "A considerable number, regardless of the size of registration in their respective jurisdictions,



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Weddings and Funerals  
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THE FUEL WITHOUT A FAULT.

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tions, have made their estimates so extravagant a scale that the total cost could not be paid out of any appropriation which Congress would be willing to make or which the people of the Nation would approve.

Under the new regulations, expenses already allowed board members will be "considered to have been based upon the provisions of this regulation and any and all further payments shall be computed accordingly."

The boards, by unanimous vote, may distribute the 30 cents allowance per man among their members as they desire, provided that no member shall receive more than 15 cents and no two members more than 25 cents.

Gen. Crowder praises the patriotic members of the boards who are giving their time to the Government without pay, and adds: "Personal sacrifices are being made on every hand. The soldiers who are being selected by the local and district boards have given up comfortable homes and in many cases sacrificed large incomes in order to fight for their country 24 hours a day for \$30 per month."

"Therefore it is not unreasonable to request the great army composed of local board members to meet the Government and cooperate with it in the matter of minimum cost."

"This is their country, they are part of its army, and it is confidently expected that they will give the Government in the future, as they have in the past, the best that is in them, and that they will receive compensation only to the extent that may be necessary to their condition of life."

## BOXER NOW DEVENS SOLDIER

Battling Levinsky, the light-heavyweight champion of America declares that directing 200 soldiers each day is the most wonderful training a boxer can indulge in. Up with the tank, the batter is one of the busiest men at Camp Devens, where he is imparting instructions to the men assigned to him. That Levinsky is obtaining results was proved at a recent amateur series in Boston in which the army boxers displayed all the skill and cunning of their mentor.

Their poise, judgment of distance, and coolness under fire demonstrated that the preliminary exercises for target practice for the drive after the artillery has done its work. They will go over the top in a manner that will strike terror to the hearts of the Hun.

And boxing will have played an important part in preparing them for the momentous task with which they will be confronted.

The work that Levinsky is doing is worthy of mention inasmuch as all is doing is worthy of mention inasmuch as every dollar he receives from the government he turns over to the Army Welfare League. That means the treasury is enriched \$150 every day.

But the work at the camp has its reward. Levinsky is allowed a certain amount of leave. If he has a chance to spar at one of the Boston clubs, he is permitted. If he obtains something for his services he does not have to reward an extensive corps of trainers. The soldiers by their boxing, and in putting himself in condition, and one and all are always ready to give him a helping hand.

For his bout with Bill Brennan next Tuesday night Levinsky will be given a furlough of two days. That will enable him to finish his training on Monday in the regular way and move into Boston for the night's rest prior to the battle with the strapping Irishman, whom many pick as the successor to Jess Willard.

Brennan needs a few more bouts with men of the type of Levinsky to polish up the rough spots. When these disappear, he will then be ready for the championship. As he is, he is one of the best representatives of his class. The wonderful strides this man has made since he has been a pugilist, have been the talk of the pugilistic world. Those interested in the sport have been forced to sit up and admire him. All corners have been fought by this lad. No lines have been drawn,

and his success has been a thing to marvel at.

Battling Levinsky prior to meeting Brennan was regarded as invincible. But Brennan waded into him as if he had been an ordinary boxer. Result, a draw in the first bout. In the second, Brennan whipped his man and was awarded a well earned victory. The third battle was a victory for Levinsky owing to the fact that the hitting of Brennan was not what it should have been because of his badly injured left hand.

Brennan is in excellent condition for the bout next week and he will strive hard to take the rubber battle.

In addition to Brennan and Levinsky, the members of the club will see three high class preliminaries.

## ODD ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE

A piece of tungsten the size of a lead pencil contains enough material for five miles of filament for electric lamps of ordinary size.

Shearing of French poodles to provide wool for soldiers has been proposed by Red Cross workers of Sioux City, Ia. Mrs. W. O. McLean exhibited a hank of wool clipped from her own pet dog. She has made a scarf out of poodle wool which will be sent to a soldier.

Three generations of the same family, occupying adjacent rooms are patients at the hospital in Littleton, N. H. They are Mrs. W. Kolderup of Christiana, Norway; Mrs. J. E. Holmboe, late of Bellevue, South America, and her little daughter, Eva, who is an American.

Charles McNally of Pittsburgh claims the record for the greatest number of Red Cross memberships in one family. Himself, his wife, his father and mother and his 13 children, all living at his home, are members.

During the recent cold snap one church organist of Belfast, Me., played with woolen gloves on, and the pianist of an orchestra in the same town played for a dance with her gloves on.

The full-grown hookworm is about one-third to one-half an inch in length. It is about the thickness of a small hairpin or a No. 30 thread. It looks to the unaided eye very much like a miniature earth worm.

What is perhaps the longest military pontoon bridge ever constructed is built over a great strip of swampy ground in Flanders. The bridge is 120 miles in length.

The door of the vault at the Citizens' Bank, locked since last Friday owing to the refusal of the time lock to work, opened of its own accord four days later. Experts had worked on the lock in vain.

Wilson Public School is the most isolated of the Los Angeles public schools. It is 80 miles from Los Angeles, in the great Antelope Valley. It has an attendance of only eight pupils, and five of the eight are brought to school by the teacher who is homesick in the valley.

"What's your child's name?" proved a perplexing question shot at one of the registrants by a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Portland, Me. I've called her Baby so long I can't think, the registrant admitted. Finally he recollected that it was Doris.

## OBSEQUIES

Mrs. Orinda Adams. The funeral of Mrs. Orinda Adams was held from the home of her son, Daniel W. Adams, 206 Rockland street Sunday at 12.30 o'clock. Rev. Alfred Gooding of the Unitarian church conducted the services. The church quartet consisting of Mrs. May Priest, Mrs. W. P. Gray, Mr. Ernest Cook and Mr. Charles Gray, sang "The Homelike," "Sun of My Soul," and "Now the Day is Over." The remains were placed in the receiving tomb under direction of J. Verne Wood.

Three gold nuggets, with a total valuation of \$1155, were portions of a cleanup made recently by Patrick H. Hall in his placer mine near Coffee Creek, California. One of the nuggets was valued at \$600, another \$400 and the third \$155. These are the largest nuggets found in the country for several years.

## U. S. FLORIDA GETS TARGET PRACTICE CUP

(By Associated Press)  
New York, Jan. 13.—The U. S. battleship Florida has been awarded the American Defense cup for highest score for 1917 at all sort ranges.

## PROCEEDINGS OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGERS' CONFERENCE AT PHILADELPHIA

A bulletin recently issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor, contains the proceedings of the third conference of employment managers, which was held at Philadelphia. This conference was attended by about 500 representatives of employment managers, associations, located in Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Rochester, and San Francisco, though the membership of the association is not confined to the firms in the cities named; the Boston association for example includes the most important industrial centers in New England. About 1000 industrial companies are enrolled as members of the ten associations.

The organization of these associations was the result of the recognition by employers that a changed policy must be adopted towards their employees; that the greatest waste in all the industries is the waste of labor due to bad system or no system of handling employees resulting in irregular work, too little work, too much work, no work, unsuitable work, no training for work, training for no work; and bad conditions of work and that employment managers should have opportunity for exchange of ideas in order that the best methods of handling the labor force may be adopted, thus bringing about a reduction in the cost to the employer of a high labor turnover. The first employment managers' conference was held at Minneapolis in January, 1916; the second at Boston in May, 1916.

It is believed that the output of labor per man could be greatly increased—perhaps as much as 50 per cent—by a rational system of management which would give due regard to the workers' health and safety. A proper system of labor management would provide for workers ample time and facilities for rest and healthful recreation. Wages must be sufficient to provide the workers with needed food, clothing, shelter and fuel to maintain health and strength at the maximum. Economy of consumption, that is, the art of spending the dollar wisely, is even more important than economy of production, or the art of earning the dollar. Employers, working as citizens can do much to develop and improve in their workers in the art of getting 100 cents worth of utility for every dollar paid in wages.

All this has nothing whatever to do with speeding up machinery, cutting down piece rates, working longer hours, and the like stock methods of trying to increase output per man per day and per dollar of wages. It has rather to do with shortening the working day, providing rest periods at convenient intervals, advancing piece and time rates, cutting out all overtime, re-training in the employees an interest in the job he is doing, and helping him to get the most out of his earnings and his leisure.

The addresses and discussions contained in this report show that the employers and employment managers in attendance at the Philadelphia conference realized the importance of the employment problem and manifested real industrial statesmanship in attacking it. The matter of labor turnover—the proportion of the number of employees engaged in a year to the total number of employees on the payroll—was given particular attention, since this is one of the greatest problems with which employment managers have to contend. Among the practical plans mentioned for reducing labor turnover were proper selection of employees, payment a adequate wage provision of steady work, promotion of physical efficiency, fostering of good habits, hearing of complaints, and the provision for future of workers by pension, profit sharing, etc.

Why not mail The Herald regularly to some Portsmouth boy now with the colors?

## TIMETABLE PORTS. DOVER & YORK ST. RY.

Effective Dec. 31, 1917.  
On account of the rebuilding of Rice's Bridge and to conserve coal, beginning Dec. 31, all cars between Broadway Junction and York Corner will be discontinued.  
Travel to York from Dover and South Berwick will be via Ferry Landing, Kittery.  
Cars will leave Portsmouth for York at 8.55 a. m. and every two hours until 8.55 p. m.  
Cars will leave York Beach for Portsmouth at 7.35 a. m., 8.35 a. m. and every two hours until 8.35 p. m.  
W. C. MBLOON, Receiver.  
(By Associated Press)

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get Results From Them  
**3 Lines One Week 40c**  
**Just Phone 37**

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED

## SEA TRAINING MERCHANT MARINE

MEN WANTED on U. S. Shipping Board's training ship, "Columbia," at Boston, for instruction as sailors, firemen, coal passers, officers, water ten Jokers, cooks and stewards; experience not necessary; ages 17 to 35; native or naturalized Americans only; training pay \$30 a month; comfortable quarters, good food; course at least one month, to be followed by job at sea; wages in world's best-paid merchant service; sure chance for active young fellows with liking for sea life. Apply at once to 12th floor, Customhouse, Boston. C. H. J. 14.

## WANTED

WANTED—A boy, 16 years of age. Apply at the George W. Armstrong Dining Room and New Company, Boston & Maine Depot. H. J. 14, 1w.

WOMAN WANTS WORK by the day or hour. Address 37 Court street. H. J. 12, 1w.

WANTED—One or two rooms for light housekeeping or one room with use of kitchen. Address E. H. C. J. 14.

WANTED—Housekeeper in family of three adults; stable wages expected. Address "O" this office. H. J. 11, 1w.

WANTED—Competent stenographer with clerical experience. Please make application by letter. Rockingham Co. Light and Power Co., Pleasant St. H. J. 14, 3p.

WANTED—Young woman with 4 months old baby would like position as housekeeper or other work. Address D. M. care this office. H. J. 12, 1w.

WANTED—By the neighborhood, first class blacksmith to locate at Foy's Corner in Rye; 4 corners, 4 roads, 2 roads on State line; a fine location for the right man. H. J. 14, 1w.

WANTED—Pin boy, 18 years old. Hours from 5 to 11 p. m. Wages \$1 per evening. Hogan's Alley, rear Bell's Home. H. J. 14, 1w.

WANTED—Four or five furnished rooms for light housekeeping in or near Portsmouth or Kittery. Address C. J. this office. H. J. 14, 1w.

LET PIG, THE ROOFER, put on those storm doors and windows. No. 1 No. School street. H. J. 14, 1w.

WANTED—To lease boarding house in or near Portsmouth. Address W. M. Davis, P. O. Box 561, Old Orchard, Me. H. J. 14, 1w.

## TO LET

TO LET—Large front room, suitable for two, sunny and warm. All improvements. Tel. 001-J. H. J. 14, 1w.

TO LET—Furnished front room, all conveniences, gentleman preferred. Apply 65 1-2 Congress street. H. J. 14, 1w.

TO LET—Large airy front room with clothes closet. Call or telephone between 4 and 6 p. m. Mrs. Davidson, 112 Cass street. Tel. 1275M. H. J. 14, 1w.

TO LET—Three square rooms, well heated, with kitchen privileges, also one room with kitchenette, to respectable parties. Apply Marcy House, 333 Pleasant street. H. J. 14, 1w.

TO LET—A large, light, furnished corner room, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply The Hamann Store, 250 State Street. H. J. 14, 1w.

TO LET—Furnished room on Lincoln avenue. Gentlemen preferred. Tel. 1295M. H. J. 14, 1w.

TO LET—A nice large heated front room, bath, hot and cold water, for two reliable men; few steps from the Postoffice; 3 Edwards street. H. J. 14, 1w.

ROOMS with or without board on line of trolley; can accommodate fourteen people. Phone 1089-J. H. J. 14, 1w.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Corner lot on West street. Apply to M. E. Morrissey, 78 West street. H. J. 14, 1w.

FOR SALE—One very good saw cage and wall fixtures. Apply at this office.

TYPEWRITERS of all makes for sale and to rent. The Typewriter Store, Dover, N. H. H. J. 14, 1w.

FOR SALE—Small dwelling, newly shingled; acre and half land, hen house, with 20 hens; barn with winter supply of hay; horse and cow; fruit trees of all kinds; winter supply of wood; new well and water in the house. Apply Charles H. Miller, Dargis Lane. H. J. 14, 1w.

## LOST

LOST—Boston terrier, color light brown, with white face and neck, no collar; answers to the name of Midget. Howard if returned to 2 McNabb Court or call phone 1144W. H. J. 14, 1w.

LOST—January 8th, an administration paper. Suitable reward if finder will return same to Fred S. Foss, Newfields, N. H. H. J. 14, 1w.

## FOUND

FOUND—A brown dog; owner may have same by paying property and paying this advertisement. Mrs. C. W. Day, 825 State street. H. J. 14, 1w.

## THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID

47 YEARS OF CONSECUTIVE PYRAMIDAL PROGRESS

## NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL LIABILITIES \$3,360,444.18  
POLICY HOLDERS SURPLUS \$3,000,428.41

## Granite State Fire Insurance Company

Of Portsmouth, N. H.  
**Paid Up Capital \$200,000**

OFFICERS:  
Calvin Page, President  
Joseph O. Hobbs, Vice President  
Alfred F. Howard, Secretary  
John W. Emory, Asst. Sec.

## DO YOU THROW YOUR MONEY AWAY?

If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renewed and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is as near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of turning out all work at two days' notice.

## SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE

129 Penhallow St. Tel. 103

## WE FURNISH BONDS

Required by the United States Government of all Physicians and Druggists to permit the use and purchase of alcohol.

**John Sise & Co.**  
3 Market Square, Portsmouth, N. H.

## CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE

With increased facilities the subscribers again are prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to their care. They will also give careful attention to the watering, corner of Richmond street and the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries they will do turfing and grading in the city on short notice. Cemetery lots for sale; also, Loans and Turf. Orders left at residence, corner of Richmond street and South street, or by mail with Oliver A. Ham, 64 Market Street, will be given prompt attention.  
**M. J. GRIFFIN & SON**  
Portsmouth, N. H.



## Mid-Winter Sales

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

--- SPECIAL ---

Stamped Linens and Threads

### BRIDGE REPAIRED AND CARS RUNNING

Service Resumed on P. D. & Y. Branch of the Atlantic Shore Line.

The part of Broadboat Harbor bridge has been repaired and the service between Badger's Island and York Beach was resumed on Sunday.

Railway went through on Saturday has been repaired and the service between Badger's Island and York Beach was resumed on Sunday.

### FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of William A. Ashe will be held from the home of his son, Leon A. Ashe, 307 W. 1st street, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the Portsmouth, Dover and York street invited.

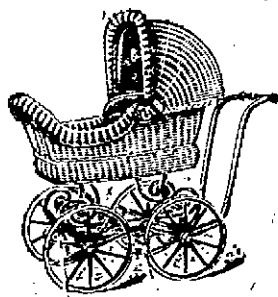
# DAZEY CHURNS

Save Forty Per Cent on Your Butter Cost

Makes Two Pounds of Table Butter from One, by merging equal quantities in weight of creamery butter and milk.

R. L. COSTELLO

Seed Store 115 Market St.



## VEHICLES FOR THE BABY

This advertisement will not appeal to those who are so unfortunate as not to be interested in babies but to you who understand it means everything.

Summer days will come again, regardless of how much snow fell in Portsmouth last week or how slowly it is melting away, and with the warm days will also come the chance to take baby out to enjoy the fresh air and the warm sunshine.

One of those beautiful wicker carriages at Margeson Brothers' would be appreciated by parents and child. A Lullaby Bassinette or a Kiddie-Koop—both of these may be used indoors or outdoors—always seasonable, always distinctive in appearance, comfortable and easy to handle.

For the children old enough to romp, there are go-carts and sidewalk sulkies—a splendid line now on display in this unusual furniture store on Vaughan street.

## KITTERY MAN'S MOTOR WINS WORLD'S RECORD

It will be pleasing news to the many friends of Mr. Alvah Frost to learn that his "six" motor, built under his direction at Munroe, Mich., has taken the world's record. The company with whom Mr. Frost is connected, is doing wonderful things in motor work for the "win the war" work. Mr. Frost tells The Herald that every man there is putting in his best efforts in the work.

The new motor made a record a few days ago in zero weather of 70 miles an hour.

## OUR HARBOR DOING ITS PART

Portsmouth harbor seems to be doing its part in preparing for the war. The Life Buoy reports 2974 men on the navy yard working day and night. Two ship building plants which will soon be launching both wooden and steel ships into the waters of the Piscataque. But out port does not seem to be used for distributing coal and other necessities of life at home. In the recent cold, snip our harbor has been open where other harbors have been closed by ice, yet our wharves and coal pockets are idle. Our coal trains exist only in memory, while the people of New Hampshire suffer for coal.

We have the harbor, the facilities, and the railroad for distributing coal and other commodities. Formerly this harbor was a distributing point for coal for New Hampshire, Vermont and southwestern Maine.

Commerce for Portsmouth harbor in 1915 (latest report) was 490,147 tons, estimated value \$2,475,675. Only two ports in Maine and four ports in Massachusetts exceeded the commerce of Portsmouth harbor in 1915. Why this port has been abandoned as a distributing center should be investigated by using center should be investigated.

## THE HERALD HEARS

That the Boston and Maine new time tables will be out for the change on Sunday next.

That the supreme court at Exeter is expected to last two weeks more. The presiding justice will then come to this city to hear a few cases.

That the winter of 1917 has brought us no famine in snow storms.

That this city has more different organizations than any other in the state.

That the curtailed train service, conservation of food and the high cost of living is a combination of good excuses for a man to buck against the visit of his mother-in-law.

That Boston barbers are cutting out funny magazines for customers to read while waiting for their turn.

That while they are waiting for the Knight of the Razor to yell "next," they can pass the time by reading calendars and dandruff cure testimonials.

That with the funny pages of the magazines gone, the barber will be expected to furnish a little vaudeville on the side while scraping the mops of his customers to hold his trade.

That the report that ship carpenters could not be obtained in this section is not the case at the ship building plant at Newington.

That the Portsmouth sports are showing some speed on the ice ponds at Milton.

That they say they wish there were ice ponds at Epping and Newmarket; they might cut the price of wages to handle the crops in those towns.

That if all the would-be secret men in this city had their way and the necessary authority, the regular police force could retire.

That the Children's Home at present has 24 inmates.

That some of the Portsmouth fishermen will never be able to start a fish market on the catch they made at Great Bay on Sunday.

That up to 2 p. m. and later only two smelts had been pulled through the hole in the ice, among 30 of them.

That for genuine freezing, they say they got it.

That one local man says he will pay \$1 a pound for the fish before he

## TONIGHT'S The Big Night NEW YORK NOVELTY DANCE

MARDEN'S ORCHESTRA  
FREEMAN'S HALL.

ever puts up a wind tent on the ice of great bay again.

## LOCAL DASHES

New York Novelty Dance tonight. Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

Every page of The Herald is alive with news every day.

Rummage sale, Universalist vestry. Tuesday, Jan. 15, 3.30 a. m.

The night school will open on Tuesday evening at the high school building.

In the death of William A. Ashe Portsmouth loses another distinguished citizen.

This section of the country escaped the big storm that tied up the middle west with snow.

New York Novelty Dance tonight.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons. Tel. 245.

It doesn't pay to play politics all the time. The song at city hall now goes, "Hail! hail the gang's all here, what do we care now!"

Unholsters of antique and modern furniture. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 670.

Portsmouth is going to have a novelty in the amusement line before long. It will be more elaborate than anything ever attempted here.

Chevrolet, 4 and 8 cyl. cars; Vette cars; Koehner, 4-cyl. trucks, autos to rent. C. E. Woods. Phone 472. h7J1f

## OBITUARY

William A. Ashe.

The death of William A. Ashe this morning at his home on Wildcat street will be learned with regret by the entire community. Few men in Portsmouth were better known than Bill Ashe, as he was called by his hundreds of intimates. He has for the past twenty-five years been employed as a draftsman on the navy yard and was one of the most efficient and valuable in the government service. Previous to his entering government service he was an architect and draftsman in this city. He designed many private homes and was the architect for the erection of Music Hall, the county jail and he also had much to do in making the plans for the Army and Navy Home on Daniel street. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, A. F. and A. M., DeWitt Clinton Comandery, K. of T., Portsmouth Lodge, B. P. O. E., and the Warwick Club. He was a native of Boston and came to Portsmouth fifty years ago as a government surveyor. He was so pleased with the city that he took up his residence here. On July 25, 1870, he married Della Spinnery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Spinnery, who died March 11, 1917. They had by their marriage two sons and one daughter, William, deceased, Miss Avery, deceased, and Leon W., who survives him and with whom he resided since the death of his wife. He was born March 25, 1844. He joined St. John's Lodge June 16, 1870; DeWitt Clinton, K. T., May 15, 1871; Portsmouth Lodge, B. P. O. E., June 23, 1908.

Mrs. Glenna Drake.

Word was received here today of the death of Mrs. Glenna Drake, widow of Francis F. Drake of North Hampton, at Orlando, Florida, Sunday morning.

## THE BIG CIRCUSES WILL BE WITH US

War Has No Terrors for Barnum and Ringling Bros.

The war will not interfere with the big circuses this year and the pink leotarde man and the elephants will be with us as usual. For some time past there have been rumors that Barnum & Bailey and Ringling Bros. would not start out this spring. The managers at Chicago say the report is not true and that they are making more elaborate preparations than ever for the season.

## WORKMAN FALLS FROM BUILDING

Frank Barber Injured at the Agricultural Plant on Sunday.

Frank Barber, an employe of the American Agriculture and Chemical Company, was brought to the Portsmouth hospital on Sunday having sustained injuries from a fall from one of the buildings at the plant on Woodbury avenue. The extent of his injuries will be determined today when an X-ray will be taken at the hospital.

## DROVE FROM DETROIT

George Fuller of the Chalmers service station has just arrived from Detroit driving a new limousine over the road from the factory. The trip took six days with a night's stop in New York. The drive was made through lots of snow the entire route.

## NOTICE.

Installation of officers of Damon Lodge, No. 9, K. of P., will be held Tuesday evening, Jan. 16. Members are requested to be present.

T. DANIEL HAYES, C. C.

## CROWD CARRIES AWAY WINDOWS

There was such a jam at Every-body's fire sale on Saturday that they carried in the windows in their efforts to gain admittance. There were a number of extra employes to take care of the jam and order was restored.

There are plenty of bargains left and those who want to save money should take advantage of the offerings at this water and fire sale.

## POLICE COURT

The two couples arrested on Hanover street Sunday morning appeared in police court today charged with statutory offence. The case against them was not pressed owing to the lack of evidence.

A young man arrested in Brighton, Mass., on a charge of non support, was brought to this city and arraigned in police court today. He pleaded guilty and was released under bonds of \$200 on agreement to pay the sum of \$6 per week towards the support of wife and two children.

## CELEBRATES HER EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Eliza Locke of South St. Still Active and Enjoying Good Health.

Mrs. Eliza Locke, who makes her home with her son, Arthur H. Locke and family of 21 South street, celebrated her 80th birthday on Sunday. During the day many friends, among them Mrs. Locke's pastor and wife, Rev. William P. Stanley of the Middle Street Baptist church, called to offer their congratulations to the young-old lady. She also was the recipient of many gifts of flowers, candy, etc. Light refreshments were served by Mrs. Amos R. Locke and Mrs. Arthur H. Locke, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Locke. A handsome birthday cake on which were forty candles, was presented to Mrs. Locke, accompanying which was a little card bearing the following verse: "A woman is only as old as she feels."

Mrs. Locke is a lady highly esteemed for her sterling qualities by a large circle of friends. She enjoys very good health, and takes great interest in matters of the day. She also has good eyesight and reads the newspapers daily and does much house sewing. All of her many friends join in wishing her many more pleasant years.

Aunt Mary Will, aged 95, of Bremen, Me., knit 10 pairs of socks and made a soldier's comfort bag in 21 consecutive days.

\$2500

BUYS

## 7 ROOM HOUSE

with bath, furnace and hardwood floors; excellent location.

BUTLER & MARSHALL  
6 MARKET ST.

## High St. House

\$2100

## Sheafe St. House

\$3000

## FRED GARDNER

Globe Building.

TEACHER CORNET AND VIOLIN Special Attention with Beginners. Orchestra Furnished for All Occasions. R. L. REINEWALD, Bandmaster, 2 Gates Street. Tel. 903M.

LABOR FURNISHED Can furnish men for all kinds of labor.

Tony Pinto

Tel. 822X. 1 Jackson St.



You Can't Get Away From The

Attraction Of Our Superb Shirt Show

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

## In Order to do Our Bit

AND HELP IN THE SAVING OF COAL

We will omit the lights in our shop windows except

Saturday evenings.

After the coal shortage is relieved we will resume the window lights as usual.

## PRYOR-DAVIS CO.

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP

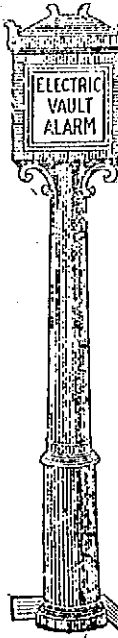
36 Market Street.

## FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market Square. "SHOES OF QUALITY" Portsmouth.

## HALF YEARLY SHOE CLEARANCE

For the next few days you will forget that you ever heard talk of high prices on shoes. Our semi-annual clearance time has arrived, and with it reductions upon high grade shoes for women and children. Stock-taking must find many of our best lines substantially reduced in quantity and many odd lots eliminated—and low prices will surely accomplish this. Now is the time to buy the always necessary extra pair.



UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY ORGANIZED 1824

STATEMENT OF CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 1917.

### Resources.

Loans and Other Securities	\$1,392,181.19
United States Bonds	688,750.00
Banking House and Fixtures	36,500.00
Cash, due from Banks, and U. S.	358,179.97
Treasurer	\$2,475,611.16

### Liabilities.

Capital	\$150,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	106,314.53
Circulation	150,000.00
Redeemable (Federal Reserve Bank)	227,033.74
Deposits	1,841,362.89
	\$2,475,611.16

FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
PORTSMOUTH, N.H.